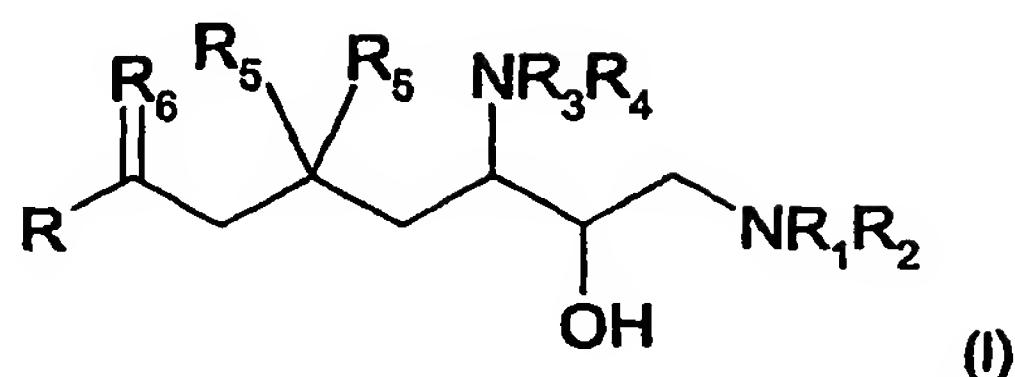


Claims:

## 1. Compound of the formula



where

$R_1$  is a) hydrogen, amino or hydroxyl; or

is b)  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkanoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxycarbonyl, aryl- $C_0$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or heterocyclyl- $C_0$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, which radicals may be substituted by 1-4,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl, halogen, cyano, oxide, oxo, trifluoromethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxycarbonyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

$R_2$  is a)  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylsulphonyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkylsulphonyl, aryl- $C_0$ - $C_8$ -alkylsulphonyl, heterocyclylsulphonyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkanoyl, aryl- $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkanoyl, aryl- $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkanoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkanoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxycarbonyl, optionally N-mono- or N,N-di- $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylated carbamoyl- $C_0$ - $C_8$ -alkyl, aryl- $C_0$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or heterocyclyl- $C_0$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, which radicals may be substituted by 1-4  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkoxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino, di- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkanoylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonylamino, halogen, oxo, cyano, hydroxyl, oxide, trifluoromethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy, optionally N-mono- or N,N-di- $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylated carbamoyl- $C_0$ - $C_8$ -alkyl, optionally esterified carboxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylenedioxy, aryl or heterocyclyl; or

is b) together with  $R_1$  and the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a saturated or partly unsaturated 4-8-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain an additional nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom or a -SO- or -SO<sub>2</sub>- group, in which case the additional nitrogen atom may optionally be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkanoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxycarbonyl, aryl or heterocyclyl radicals, and this heterocyclic ring may be part of a bicyclic or tricyclic ring system having a total of up to 16 members and the second ring may also contain a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom or a -SO- or -SO<sub>2</sub>- group, and the nitrogen atom in the second ring may optionally be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkanoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxycarbonyl, aryl or heterocyclyl radicals and all ring systems mentioned may be substituted by 1-4  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylsulphonyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkylsulphonyl, aryl- $C_0$ - $C_8$ -alkylsulphonyl,

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heterocyclisulphonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, optionally N-mono- or N,N-di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylated carbamoyl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, halogen, hydroxyl, oxide, oxo, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl-amino, N,N-di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylamino, aryl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, aryloxy-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, aryl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, aryloxy-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, heterocyclyl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, heterocyclioxy-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, heterocyclyl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy or heterocyclioxy-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy; R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl; R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl; R<sub>5</sub> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or, together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, are a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylidene radical; R<sub>6</sub> is one oxygen atom or two hydrogen atoms; R is optionally substituted arylamino, N-aryl-N-((lower alkoxy)(lower alkyl))amino, N-aryl-N-aryl(lower alkyl)amino or heterocyclyl bonded via a ring nitrogen atom; or salt or prodrug thereof, or where one or more atoms are replaced by their stable, non-radioactive isotopes.

## 2. Compound according to Claim 1, where

R<sub>1</sub> a) is hydrogen; or

is b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aryl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or heterocyclyl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which radicals may be substituted by 1 - 4 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, halogen, cyano, oxide, oxo, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is a) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylsulphonyl, aryl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, heterocyclisulphonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, aryl-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, optionally N-mono- or N,N-di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylated carbamoyl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, aryl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or heterocyclyl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which radicals may be substituted by 1 - 4 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino, di-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, halogen, oxo, cyano, hydroxyl, oxide, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, optionally N-mono- or N,N-di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylated carbamoyl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, optionally esterified carboxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylenedioxy, aryl or heterocyclyl; or

is b) together with R<sub>1</sub> and the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, a saturated or partly unsaturated 4 - 8-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain an additional nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom or a -SO- or -SO<sub>2</sub>-group; in which case the additional nitrogen atom may optionally be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aryl or

heteroaryl radicals, and this heterocyclic ring may be part of a bicyclic or tricyclic ring system having a total of up to 16 members and the second ring may also contain a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom or a -SO- or -SO<sub>2</sub>- group, and the nitrogen atom in the second ring may optionally be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aryl or heterocyclyl radicals, and all ring systems mentioned may be substituted by 1 - 4 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, oxide, oxo, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylamino, N,N-di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylamino, aryl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, aryloxy-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, aryl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, aryloxy-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, heterocyclyl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, heterocycliloxy-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, heterocyclyl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy or heterocycliloxy-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl;

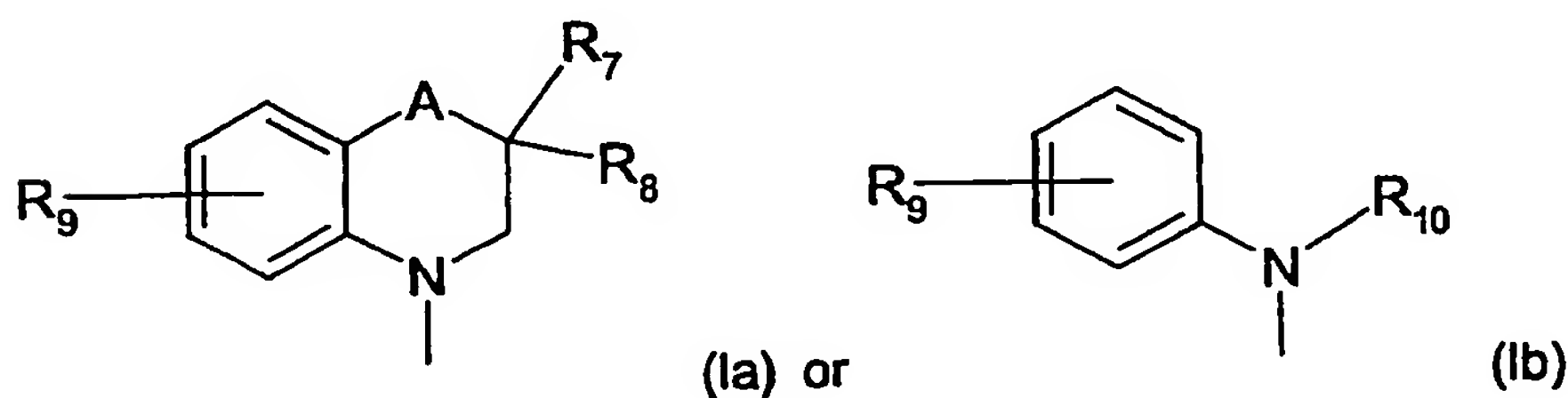
R<sub>5</sub> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl,

R<sub>6</sub> is oxygen,

R is arylamino, N-aryl-N-((lower alkoxy)(lower alkyl))amino, N-aryl-N-aryl(lower alkyl)amino or heterocyclyl bonded via a ring nitrogen atom, in which case the heterocyclyl mentioned, apart from the ring nitrogen atom via which it is bonded, may contain further ring heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen, nitrogen substituted by lower alkyl, lower alkanoyl, (lower alkane)sulphonyl or (lower alkoxy)carbonyl, sulphur, and sulphur bonded to 1 or 2 oxygen atoms,

or salt or prodrug thereof, or where one or more atoms are replaced by their stable, non-radioactive isotopes.

3. Compound according to Claim 1 or 2 of the formula I, where R is a group of the formula



in which

A is a direct bond, methylene, dimethylene, imino, oxy or thio,

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, such as methoxy- or propyloxymethyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkenyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, such as allyloxymethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, such as

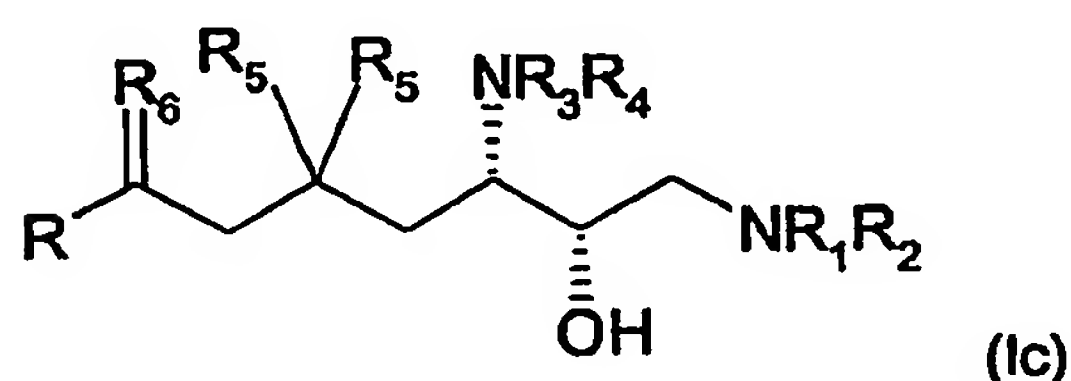
methoxymethoxymethyl or 2-methoxyethoxymethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, such as methoxy- or ethoxycarbonylaminomethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxyimino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, such as methoxyiminomethyl, phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, such as methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl or isopropylloxycarbonyl, cyano, carbamoyl, N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl, such as N-methylcarbamoyl, N-ethylcarbamoyl or N-butylcarbamoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl, such as N-(2-methoxyethyl)carbamoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy such as propyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy such as methoxymethoxy or 2-methoxyethoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyloxy such as acetoxy, benzoyloxy, N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbamoylamino, such as N-methylcarbamoylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanoylamino, such as acetylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, such as methoxycarbonylamino, 3- to 6-membered cycloalkylcarbonylamino, such as cyclopropylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanoylamino, such as methoxyacetylamino, or 5- or 6-membered N,N-(1-oxo(lower alkylene))amino or N,N-(1-oxo-2-oxa(lower alkylene))amino, such as 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl or 2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl, N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbamoylamino, such as methylcarbamoylamino,

R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen, but may also be C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl such as methyl,

R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen or halogen and

R<sub>10</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, such as methoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, ethoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, propyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, isopropyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, butyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, isobutyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, sec-butyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or tert-butyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl is, for example, ethyl, propyl or butyl, and is in particular 3-methoxypropyl.

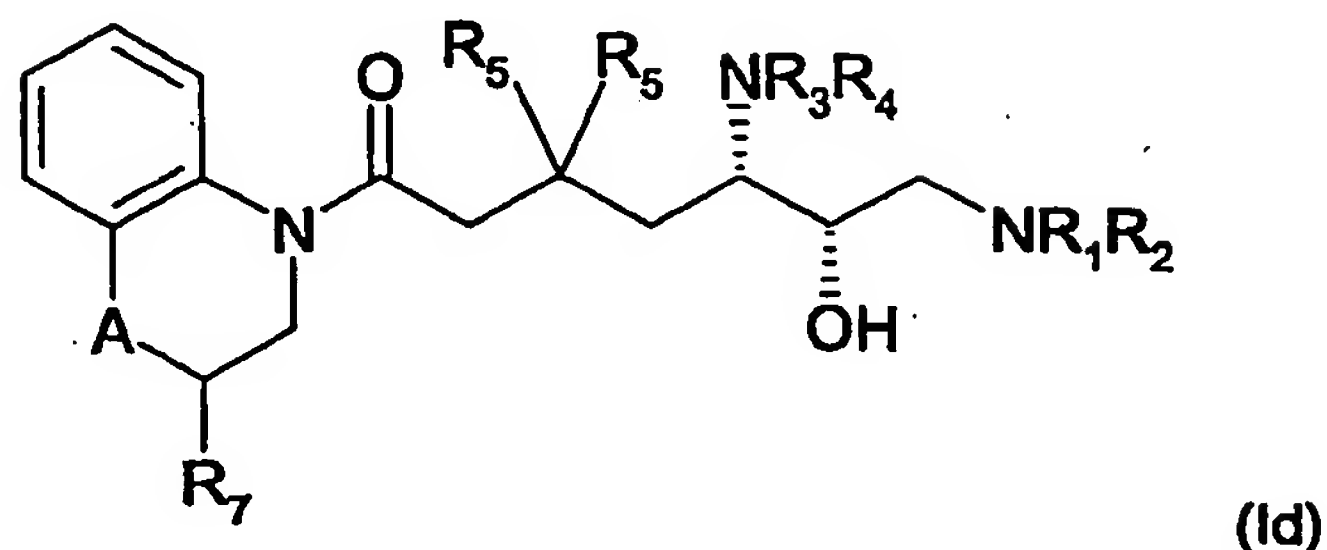
#### 4. Compound according to Claim 1 of the formula



where R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are each as defined in Claim 1 or salt thereof, in particular pharmaceutically usable salt thereof.

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## 5. Compound according to Claim 1 of the formula



where

A is methylene, oxy or thio,

R<sub>1</sub> is a) hydrogen; or

is b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is a) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, heterocyclyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl or aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, which radicals may be substituted by 1 - 4 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino, cyano, halogen, hydroxyl, oxide, C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, oxo, trifluoromethyl or aryl; or

b) together with R<sub>1</sub> and the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, is a saturated or partly unsaturated, 4 - 8-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain an additional nitrogen or oxygen atom, in which case the additional nitrogen atom may optionally be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, and this heterocyclic ring may be part of a bicyclic or tricyclic ring system having a total of up to 16 members, and the second ring may also contain a nitrogen or oxygen atom, in which case the nitrogen atom of the second ring may optionally be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, and all ring systems mentioned may be substituted by 1 - 4 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, hydroxyl, cyano, oxide, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino or aryloxy-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or -(C=O)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>5</sub> are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, such as methyl,

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino such as methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, propyloxycarbonylamino, isopropyloxycarbonylamino or butyloxycarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, such as methoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, ethoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, propyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, isopropyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or butyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy is, for example, methoxy, ethoxy,



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propyloxy or butyloxy, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl is, for example, methyl, ethyl, propyl or butyl, in particular methoxymethoxymethyl, 2-methoxyethoxymethyl or 3-methoxypropyloxymethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, such as methoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, ethoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, propyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, isopropyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, butyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, isobutyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, sec-butyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or tert-butyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl is, for example, methyl, ethyl, propyl or butyl, in particular ethoxymethyl or 2-methoxyethyl, or N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl, such as N-methylcarbamoyl, N-ethylcarbamoyl, N-propylcarbamoyl or N-butylcarbamoyl, or salt thereof, in particular a pharmaceutically usable salt thereof.

6. Compound according to one of Claims 1 - 5 for use in a process for the therapeutic treatment of the human or animal body.
7. Pharmaceutical preparation comprising, as an active pharmaceutical ingredient, a compound according to one of Claims 1 - 5 in free form or as a pharmaceutically usable salt.
8. Use of a compound according to one of Claims 1 - 5 for the preparation of a pharmaceutical preparation with renin-inhibiting action.
9. Use of a compound according to one of Claims 1 - 5 for the preparation of a pharmaceutical preparation for the treatment or prevention of hypertension, heart failure, glaucoma, cardiac infarction, kidney failure or restenosis.